§ 1951,218 Use of Rural Development loans and grants for other purposes.

- (a) If, after making a loan or a grant, the Administrator determines that the circumstances under which the loan or grant was made have sufficiently changed to make the project or activity for which the loan or grant was made available no longer appropriate, the Administrator may allow the loan borrower or grant recipient to use property (real and personal) purchased or improved with the loan or grant funds, or proceeds from the sale of property (real and personal) purchased with such funds, for another project or activity that:
- (1) Will be carried out in the same area as the original project or activity;
- (2) Meets the criteria for a loan or grant described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended; and
- (3) Satisfies such additional requirements as are established by the Administrator.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, Administrator means the Administrator of the Rural Housing Service or Rural Business-Cooperative Service that has the delegated authority to administer the loan or grant program that covers the property or the proceeds from the sale of property proposed to be used in another way.
- (c) If the new use of the property is under the authority of another Administrator, the other Administrator will be consulted on whether the new use will meet the criteria of the other program. Since the new project or activity must be carried out in the same area as the original project or activity, a new rural area determination will not be necessary.
- (d) Borrowers and grantees that wish to take advantage of this option may make their request through the appropriate Rural Development State Office. Permission to use this option will be exercised on a case-by-case-basis on applications submitted through the State Office to the Administrator for consideration. If the proposal is approved, the Administrator will issue a memorandum to the State Director outlining

the conditions necessary to complete the transaction.

[72 FR 55018, Sept. 28, 2007]

§1951.219 [Reserved]

§ 1951.220 General servicing actions.

- (a) Payment in full. Payment in full of a loan is handled according to subpart D of part 1951 of this chapter. When a loan is paid in full, the servicing official will:
- (1) Notify the company providing fidelity bond coverage in writing that the government no longer has an interest in the bond if the government is named co-obligee on the bond.
- (2) Release FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's interest in insurance policies according to applicable provisions of subpart A of part 1806 (FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 426.1).
- (3) Release FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's interest in any other security as appropriate, consulting with OGC if necessary.
- (b) Loan summary statements. Upon request of a borrower, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will issue a loan summary statement showing account activity for each loan made or insured under the CONACT. Field offices will post a notice on the bulletin board informing borrowers of the availability of loan summary statements. See exhibit A of subpart A of this part for a sample of the required notice.
- (1) The loan summary statement period is from January 1 through December 31. The Finance Office forwards to field offices a copy of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1951–9, "Annual Statement of Loan Account," to be retained in borrower files as a permanent record of account activity for the year.
- (2) Quarterly Forms FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1951–9 are retained in the Finance Office on microfiche. These statements reflect cumulative data from the beginning of the current year through the end of the most recent quarter. Servicing offices may request copies of these quarterly or annual statements